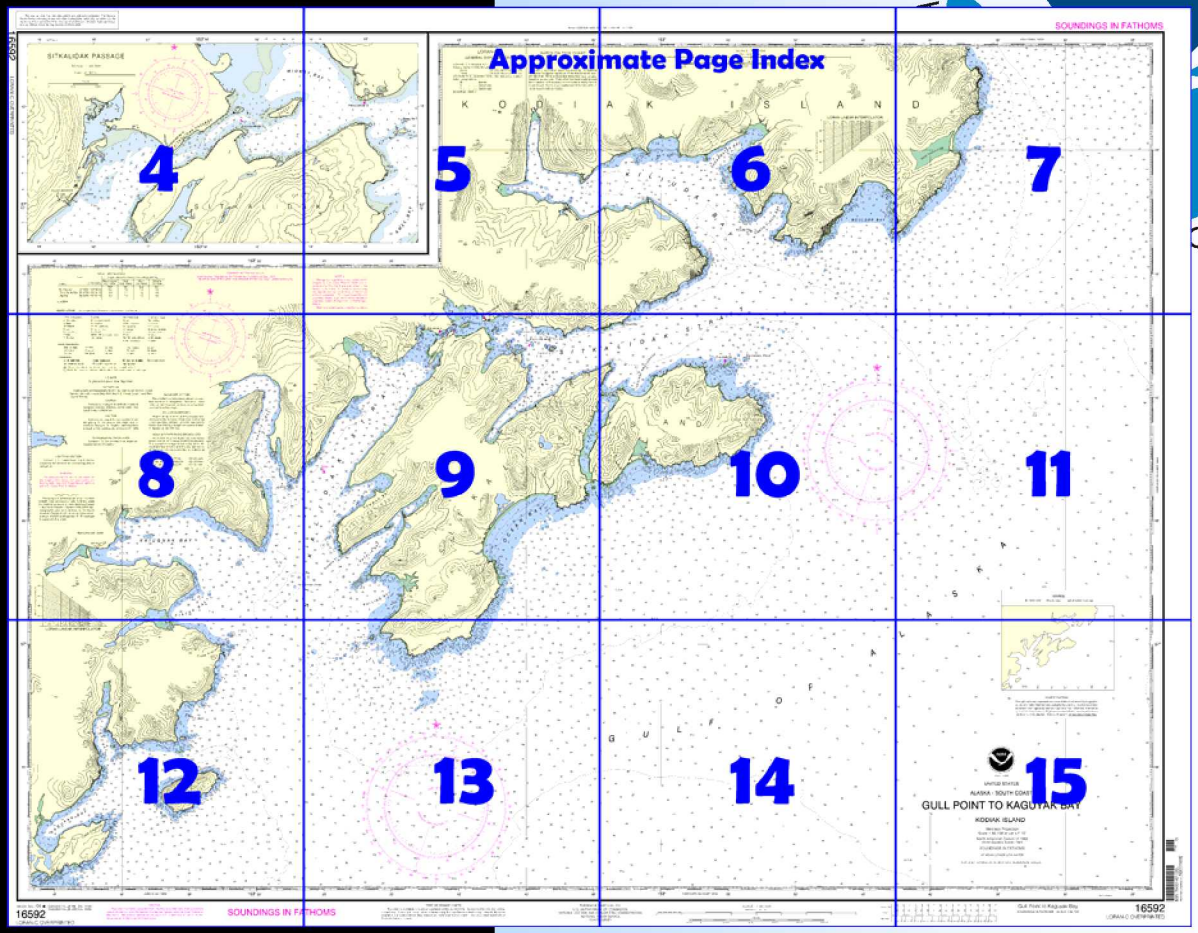
BookletChart™

Chiniak Bay to Dangerous Cape

(NOAA Chart 16593)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

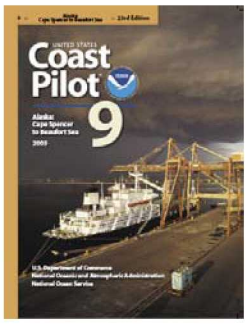
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 5 excerpts]

(321) **Kalsin Bay**, the largest indentation in the SW side of Chiniak Bay, provides anchorage for large and small vessels. The low valley between Kalsin Bay and Ugak Bay, 9 miles SW, is used as a portage.

(324) A well defined channel along the E shore of Kalsin Bay leads to a **V**-shaped cove SE of **Svitlak Island**, where excellent anchorage for small vessels is afforded in any weather.

(325) To reach the **V**-shaped cove SE of Svitlak Island from a position 1.2 miles 000° from Cape Chiniak Light, steer **267**°, heading for **Kekur Island** with **Middle Island** summit on range, until the sharp point on the W end of Isthmus Bay bears 191°. Then turn left to course **240**° and head for the large square rock S of Svitlak Island until abeam of the N end of Svitlak Island, then turn left to **220**° and head for the point at the S entrance of the cove until the large square rock bears four points on the starboard bow. Then steer **180**° and anchor in 6½ to 7 fathoms 400 yards off the S shore. To go farther into the cove requires local knowledge. The channel abreast Svitlak Island is narrow with shoal water on both sides; caution should be exercised to avoid depths of less than 10 fathoms. The shoal water on the E side of the channel is extensive and surrounds the point forming the N limit of the cove.

(330) **Cape Chiniak**, the SE point of Chiniak Bay, is low and wooded for 0.8 mile back and then rises to higher land. **Chiniak Island**, 0.5 mile NE of the cape, is flat and grass covered; numerous high bare rocks extend 1.1 miles NE from it. **Cape Chiniak Light** (57°37'41"N., 152°09'13"W.), 120 feet (36.6 m) above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond ½ shaped daymark on the NW side of the island. An anchorage, 1.3 miles NW of Cape Chiniak Light, provides protection from S weather in 18 to 20 fathoms. The cape should be cleared by 1.5 miles to avoid the offshore rocks.

(336) A **rocket launch facility** is located at Narrow Cape. **Safety zones** are established by the USCG COTP for the safety of vessels operating near Narrow Cape during launch activity. These safety zones are closed to vessel traffic during the hours of anticipated launches and are announced in the Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Inquiries should be directed to USCG MSD Kodiak, AK (907) 486-5918 or MSD Anchorage, AK (907) 271-6700 for specific details.

(339) A rock and sandbar extends from Ugak Island to the S tip of Narrow Cape; the least found depth near the middle is 6½ fathoms. Although not wire dragged, the passage is considered safe for moderate ½ sized vessels. It is regularly used by fishing boats of 8½ to 10½ foot drafts. Tide rips are experienced, particularly on and near the bar, except at slack water. These rips increase with strong NE winds, producing breakers and causing the false impression that the passage is foul. At such times the passage is dangerous for small craft.

(340) The **current** floods NE through the passage between Ugak Island and Narrow Cape. There are strong cross currents N and S of Ugak Island and tide rips near the shore.

(341) If the passage S of Narrow Cape is used to Ugak Bay, avoid the rock awash at minus tides 0.7 mile SW of the S tip of Narrow Cape, a rocky 4½ fathom shoal 3.6 miles W of the cape, and a ½-fathom rock 6.6 miles W of the cape.

(342) **Ugak Bay** has its entrance between Pasagshak and Gull Points and extends W about 19 miles; its inner end branches into a basin at the N and a narrow arm at the S. In entering, vessels should pass S of the ½-fathom rock a little N of midentrance. Depths of 40 to 55 fathoms will be found 1 mile off the points along the S shore from the entrance to Saltery Cove, then the bottom abruptly shoals to about 16 fathoms and deepens again to about 45 fathoms near the junction of the basin and arm at the head of the bay.

Local magnetic disturbances

(343) Magnetic boat compasses have been observed to swing 15° to 180° in Ugak Bay.

(345) **Pasagshak Bay** is rectangular shaped, 1 mile wide at its entrance, and has its E side formed by Pasagshak Point. It is shallow a short distance inside and exposed to any existing swell.

(348) **Eagle Harbor** is an open cove on the S side of Ugak Bay, 5.5 miles from the entrance. Its NW point is marked by two pinnacle rocks. At the NW shore of the cove are several shacks of the deserted village of **Eagle Harbor**. There is no secure anchorage here. The cove is exposed to E swells.

(349) Between Portage Bay and Kalsin Bay, and between Eagle Harbor and Shearwater Bay are portages.

(350) **Saltery Cove** is a half-moon shaped bight. It is marked on its E extremity by a reef point surmounted by a pinnacle rock 32 feet high. The cove has a gently sloping sand and mud bottom, but shoals abruptly to flats along the shore. A rock is just outside of the flats near the head of the cove. The recommended anchorage is along the 10-fathom curve near the E end of the bight. This is regarded as the best general anchorage in Ugak Bay.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Feb.1/03
Corrected through LNM Dec. 31/02

For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 57°30'
North American Datum of 1983
(Word Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Raspberry I, AK	KZZ-90	162.425 MHz
Bede Mt, AK	WNG-528	162.450 MHz
Pillar Mt, AK	WNG-531	162.525 MHz
Kodiak, AK	WXJ-78	162.55 MHz

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.800" southward and 7.945" westward to agree with this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Zaimka Island	(57°44'N/152°28'W)	8.7	7.8	1.0	-4.6
St. Paul Harbor	(57°45'N/152°29'W)	8.6	7.8	1.1	-3.5
Saltery Cove	(57°29'N/152°44'W)	8.4	7.6	1.0	-4.6

(602)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Compasses have been observed to swing 15° to 180° from the normal variation in Ugak Bay.

16593 LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5

Yards
1000 0 5000 10000

153° 55' 50' 45'

45'

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

KODIAK ISLAND

CHINIAK BAY TO DANGEROUS CAPE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 57°30'
North American Datum of 1983
(Word Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

40'

For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
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COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
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(602)

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7960.....79,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 7960-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

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HORIZONTAL D
The horizontal reference is North American Datum of 1 for charting purposes is cor to the World Geodetic Syste Geographic positions ref American Datum of 1927 mu average of 2.800" southward to agree with this chart.

Center Mt
3366

ANNU

Joins page 8

4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

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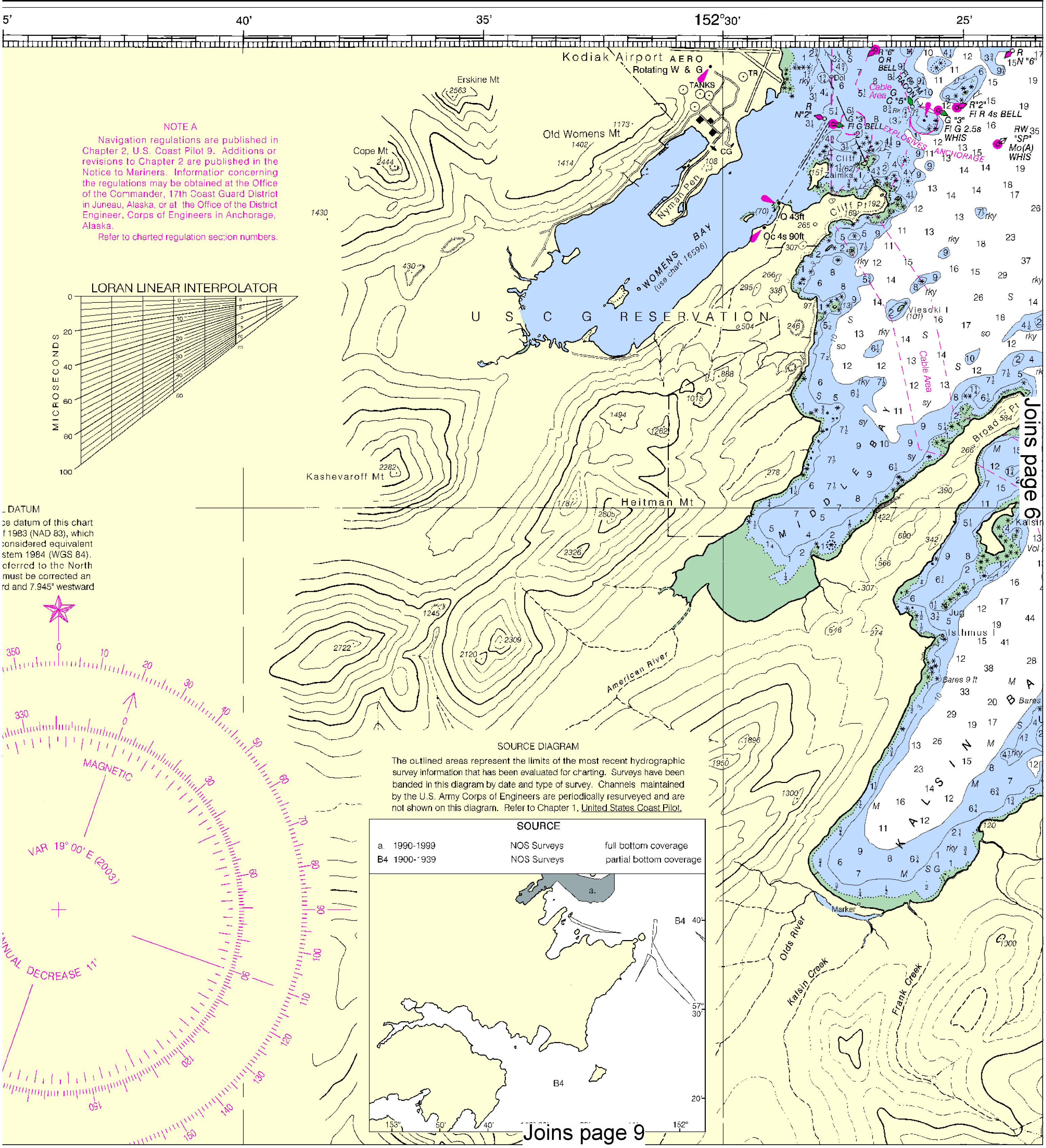
Formerly C&GS 8535. 1st Ed., Dec. 1935 C-1935-418 KAPP 2552



5'
40'
35'
152°30'
25'
Kodiak Airport AERO
Rotating W & G
TANKS
CG
Erskine Mt
Old Womens Mt
Cope Mt
NOTE A
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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
Nyman Pen
WOMENS BAY
(use chart 16596)
U S C G RESERVATION
Cliff Pt
Zaimka I
Viesdoki I
LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR
MICROSECONDS
Kashevaroff Mt
Heitman Mt
MIDDLE BAY
Broad Pt
Kalsin
Cable Area
EXPLOSIVES ANCHORAGE
Q 43ft
Oc 4s 90ft
Jug
Isthmus I
Bares 9 ft
KALSIN BAY
American River
Olds River
Kalsin Creek
Frank Creek
Marker
MAGNETIC
VAR 19° 00' E (2003)
ANNUAL DECREASE 11'
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
SOURCE
a. 1990-1999 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

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ns, or comments for
32), National Ocean

Formerly C&GS 8535. 1st Ed., Dec. 1935 C-1935-418 KAPP 2552

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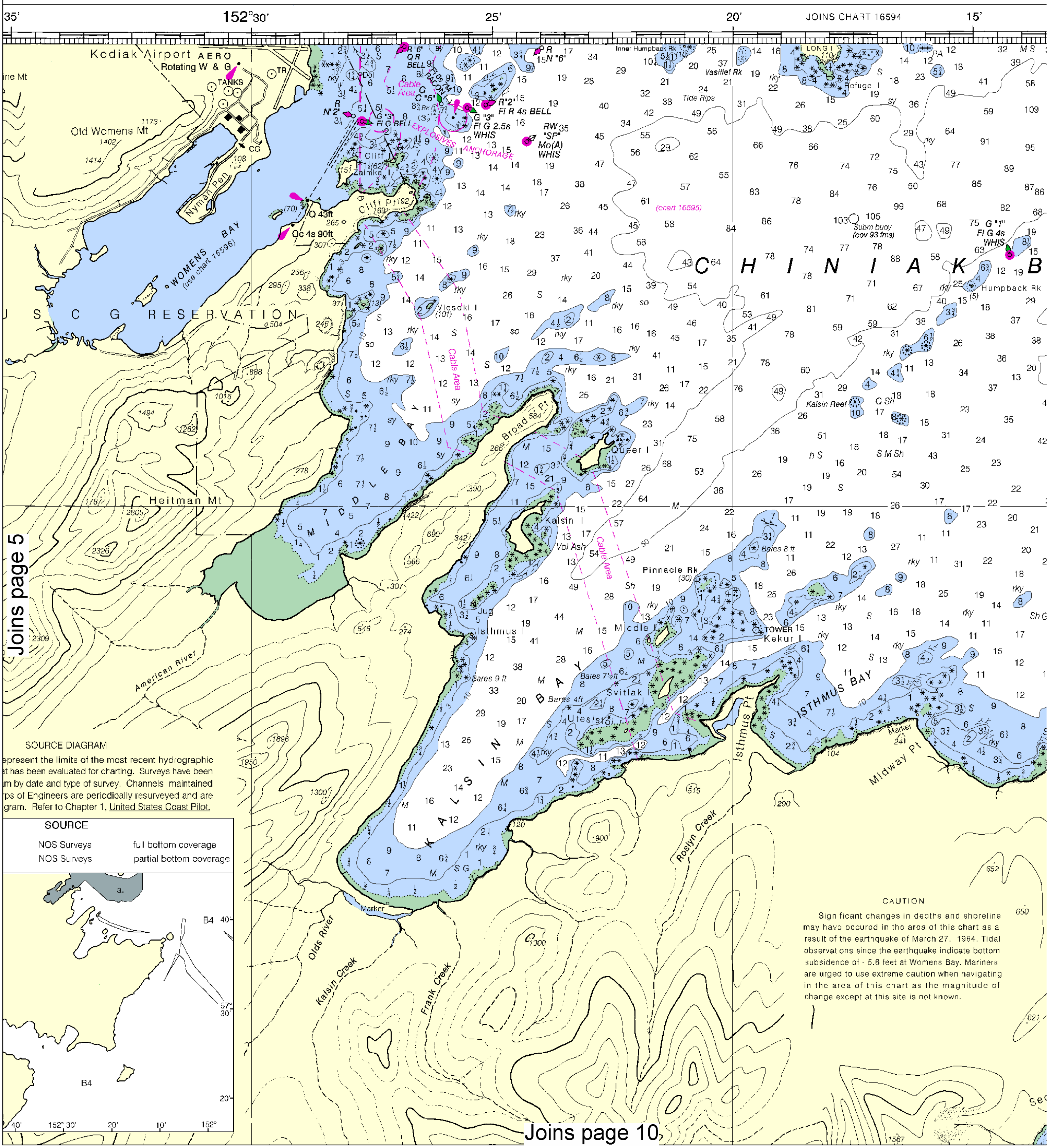

35'
152°30'
25'
20'
JOINS CHART 16594
15'
Kodiak Airport AERO
Rotating W & G
TANKS
Old Womens Mt
WOMENS BAY
(use chart 16596)
Nyman Pen
U S C G RESERVATION
Cliff Pt
Cliff
Zaimka I
Q 43ft
Oc 4s 90ft
Heitman Mt
MIDDLE BAY
Broad Pt
Queer I
Viesoki I
Kalsin I
Vol Ash
Jug
Isthmus I
Pinnacle Rk
Middle I
TOWER
Kekur I
Svitlak I
Utesistoi I
KALSIN BAY
ISTHMUS BAY
Isthmus Pt
Midway Pt
Roslyn Creek
Olds River
Kalsin Creek
Frank Creek
American River
Marker
C H I N I A K B
Inner Humpback Rk
Vasilief Rk
Refuge I
LONG I
Humpback Rk
Kalsin Reef
Tide Rips
(chart 16595)
Subm buoy (cov 93 fms)
G "1" Fl G 4s WHIS
R "2" Fl R 4s BELL
G "3" Fl G 2.5s WHIS
RW "SP" Mo(A) WHIS
G "3" Fl G BELL
R N"2"
R N "6"
R "6" Q R BELL
RACON
Cable Area
EXPLOSIVES ANCHORAGE
SOURCE DIAGRAM
...epresent the limits of the most recent hydrographic
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...m by date and type of survey. Channels maintained
...rps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are
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SOURCE
NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
CAUTION
Significant changes in depths and shoreline may have occurred in the area of this chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Tidal observations since the earthquake indicate bottom subsidence of - 5.6 feet at Womens Bay. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of this chart as the magnitude of change except at this site is not known.

Joins page 5

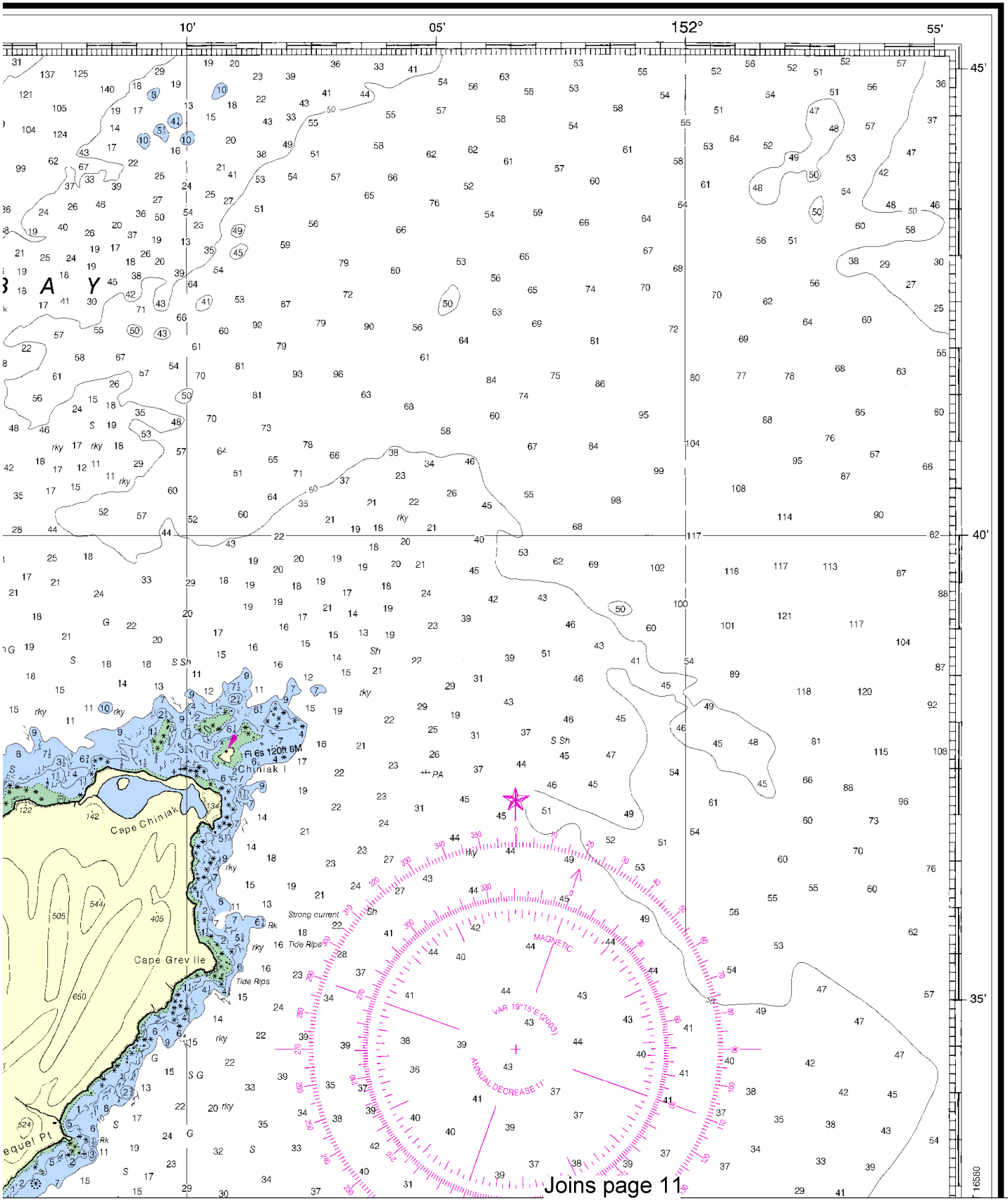
Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

North

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

Joins page 4

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(602)

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35'

57° 30'

25'

K O D I A K

HIDDEN BASIN

Wild Creek

Saltery Creek

SALTERY C

Bares 5 feet

Bares 5½ ft

vol Ash

rky

M

S

G

Eagle

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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Pillar Mt, AK	WNG-531	162.525 MHz
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RADAR REFLECTORS

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Joins page 12

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANC

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WARNING

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Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

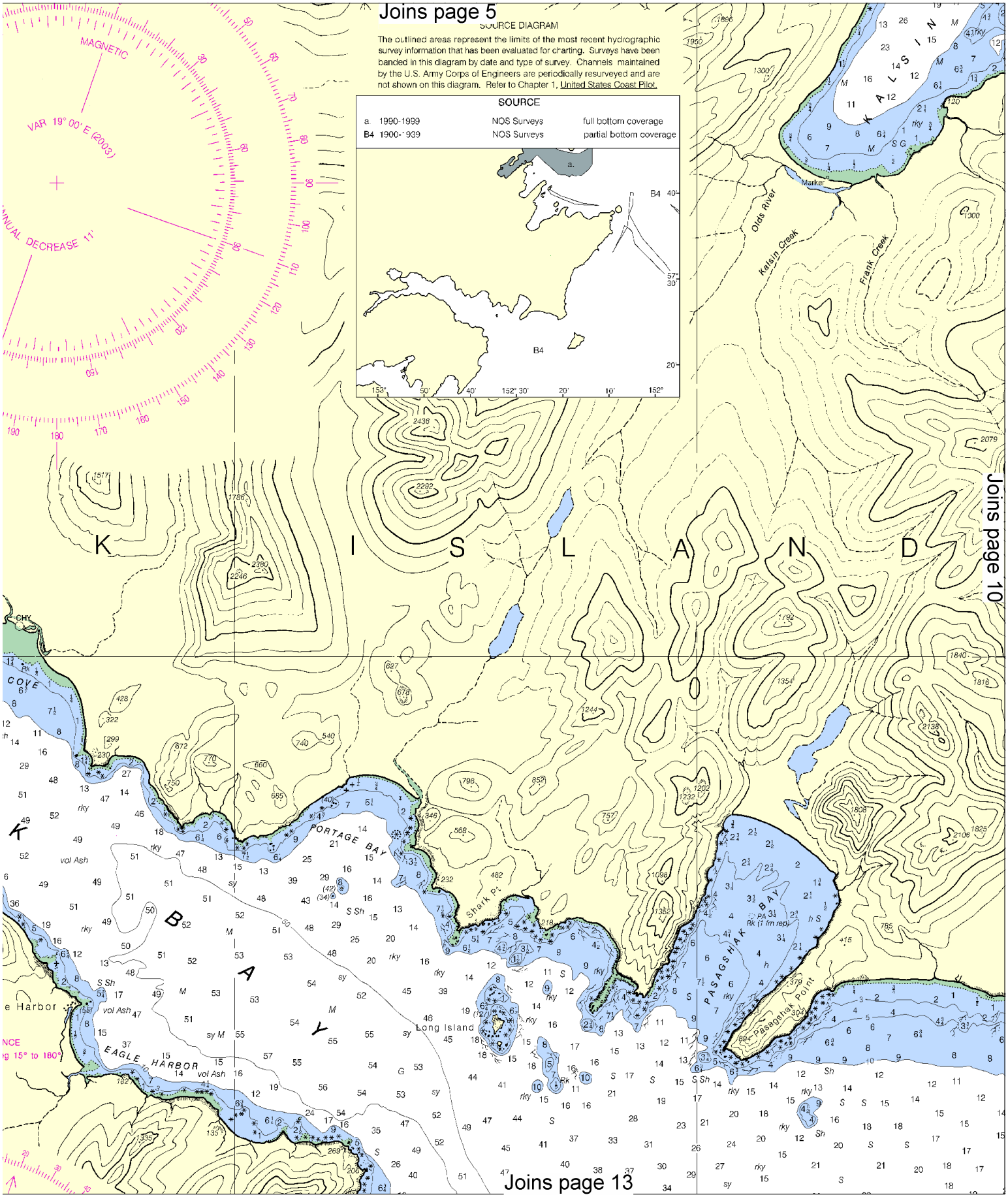
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

North


Joins page 5
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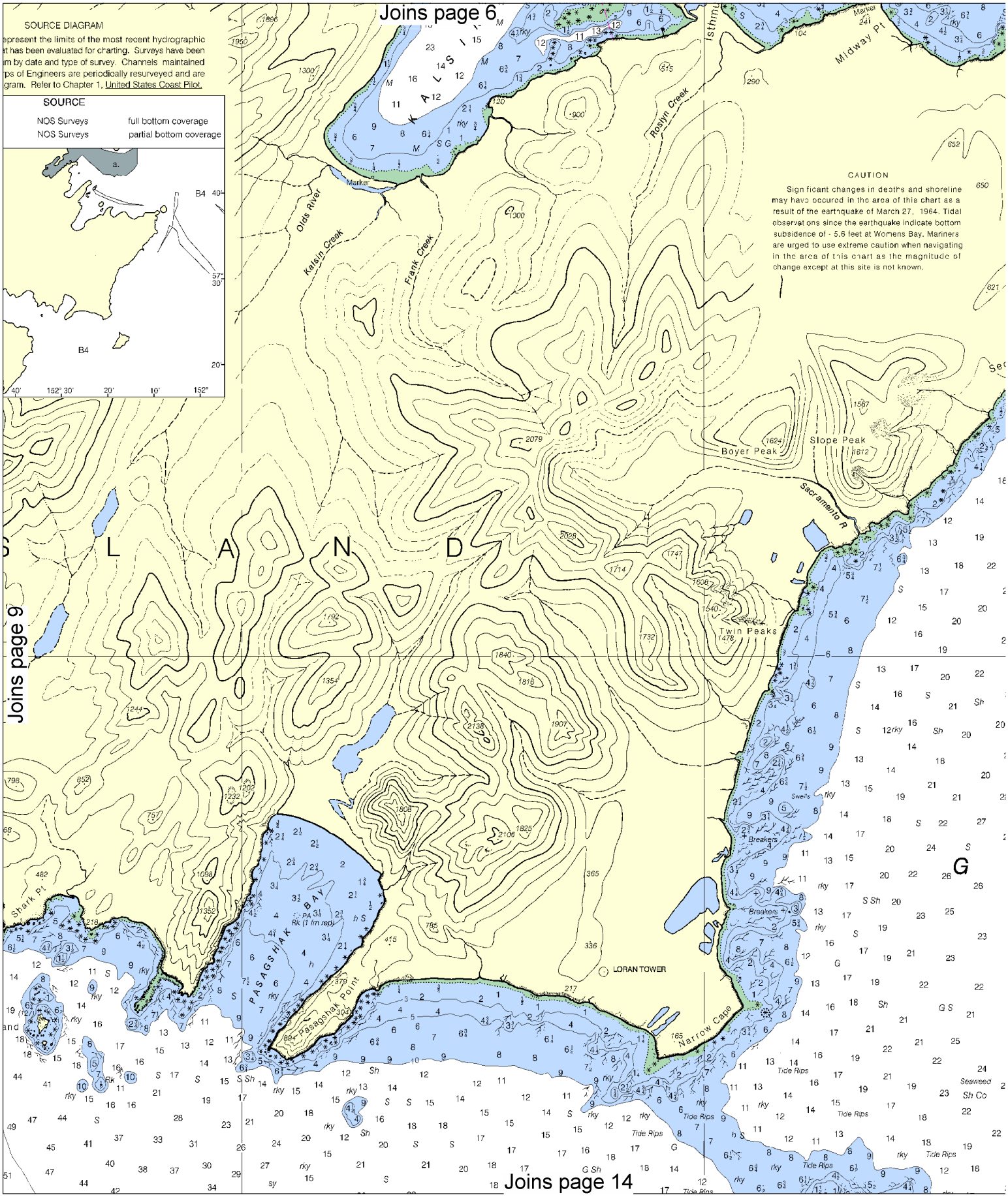
SOURCE
a 1990-1999 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
MAGNETIC
VAR 19° 00' E (2003)
ANNUAL DECREASE 11'
K I S L A N D
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
PORTAGE BAY
EAGLE HARBOR
PASAGSHAK BAY
Shark Pt.
Long Island
Passagshak Point
Kerluin Creek
Olds River
Frank Creek
Marker
vol Ash
rky
sy
Rk (1 fm rep)


Joins page 6
SOURCE DIAGRAM
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t has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been
m by date and type of survey. Channels maintained
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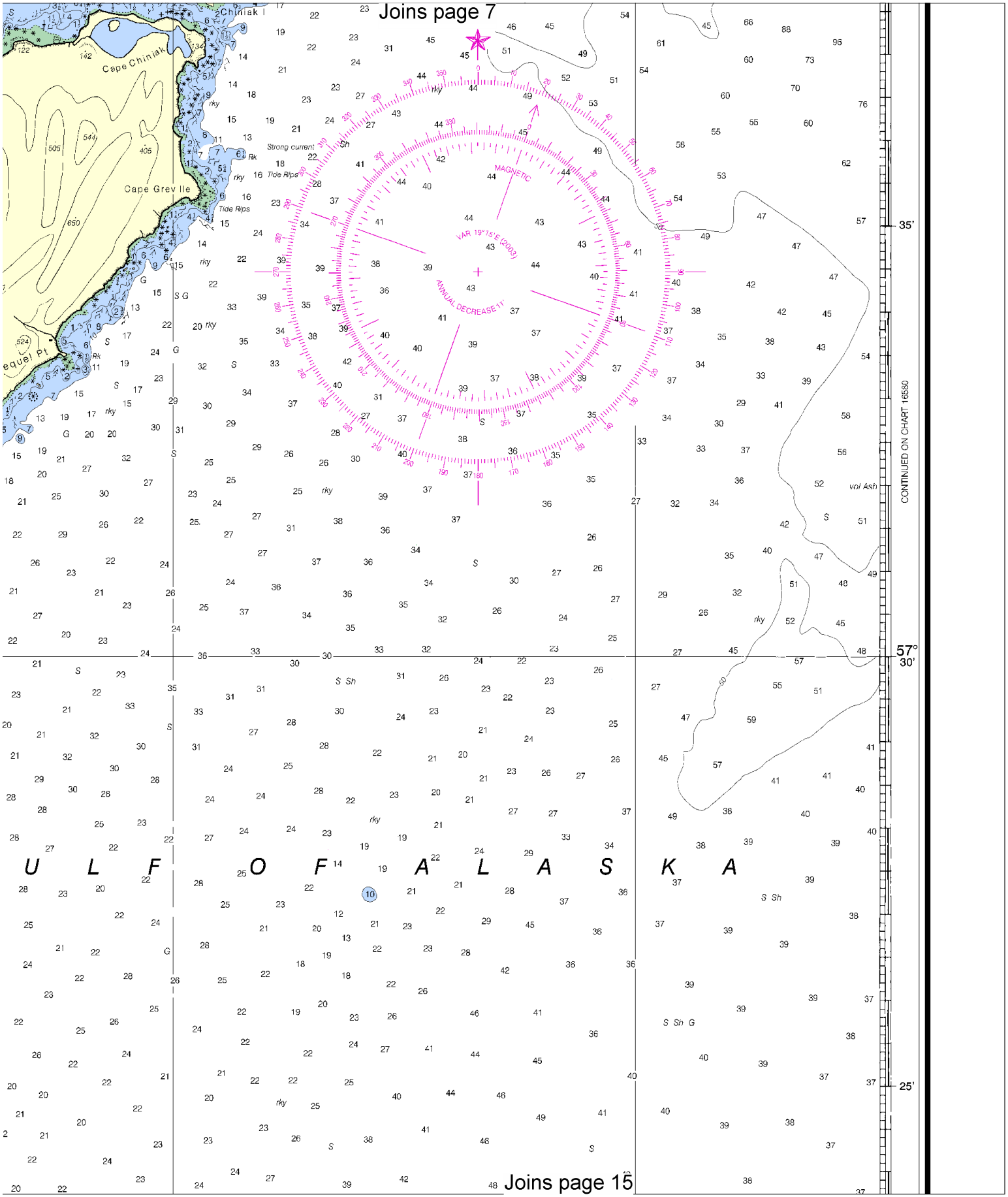
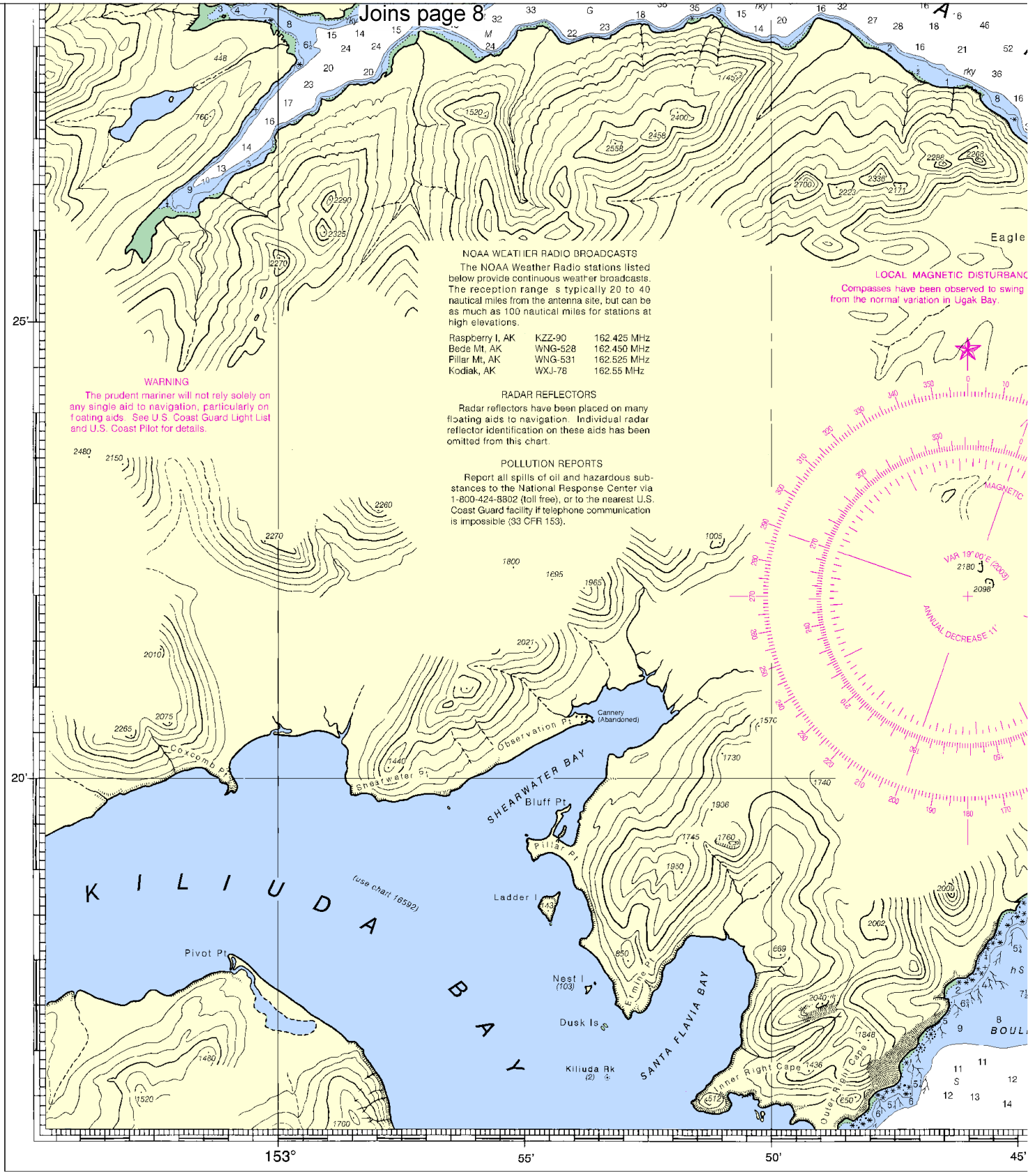
SOURCE
NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4
CAUTION
Sign ficant changes in depths and shoreline may have occured in the area of this chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Tidal observat ons since the earthquake indicate bottom subsidence of - 5.6 feet at Womens Bay. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of this chart as the magnitude of change except at this site is not known.
Midway Pt
Roslyn Creek
Olds River
Katsin Creek
Frank Creek
Boyer Peak
Slope Peak
Sacramento R
Twin Peaks
Swells
Breakers
Shark Pt
PASAGSHAK BAY
Pasagshak Point
LORAN TOWER
Narrow Cape
Tide Rips
Seaweed
Sh Co
Joins page 9
Joins page 14
10
North
Printed at reduced scale.
SCALE 1:80,000
See Note on page 5.
Nautical Miles
Yards


Joins page 7
Cape Chiniak
Chiniak I
Cape Greville
Strong current
Tide Rips
Rk
rky
MAGNETIC
VAR 19°15'E (2003)
ANNUAL DECREASE 11'
35'
57° 30'
25'
CONTINUED ON CHART 16580
vol Ash
U L F O F A L A S K A
Joins page 15



11th Ed., Feb./03 ■ Corrected through NM Feb.1/03
Corrected through LNM Dec. 31/02

16593

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATH

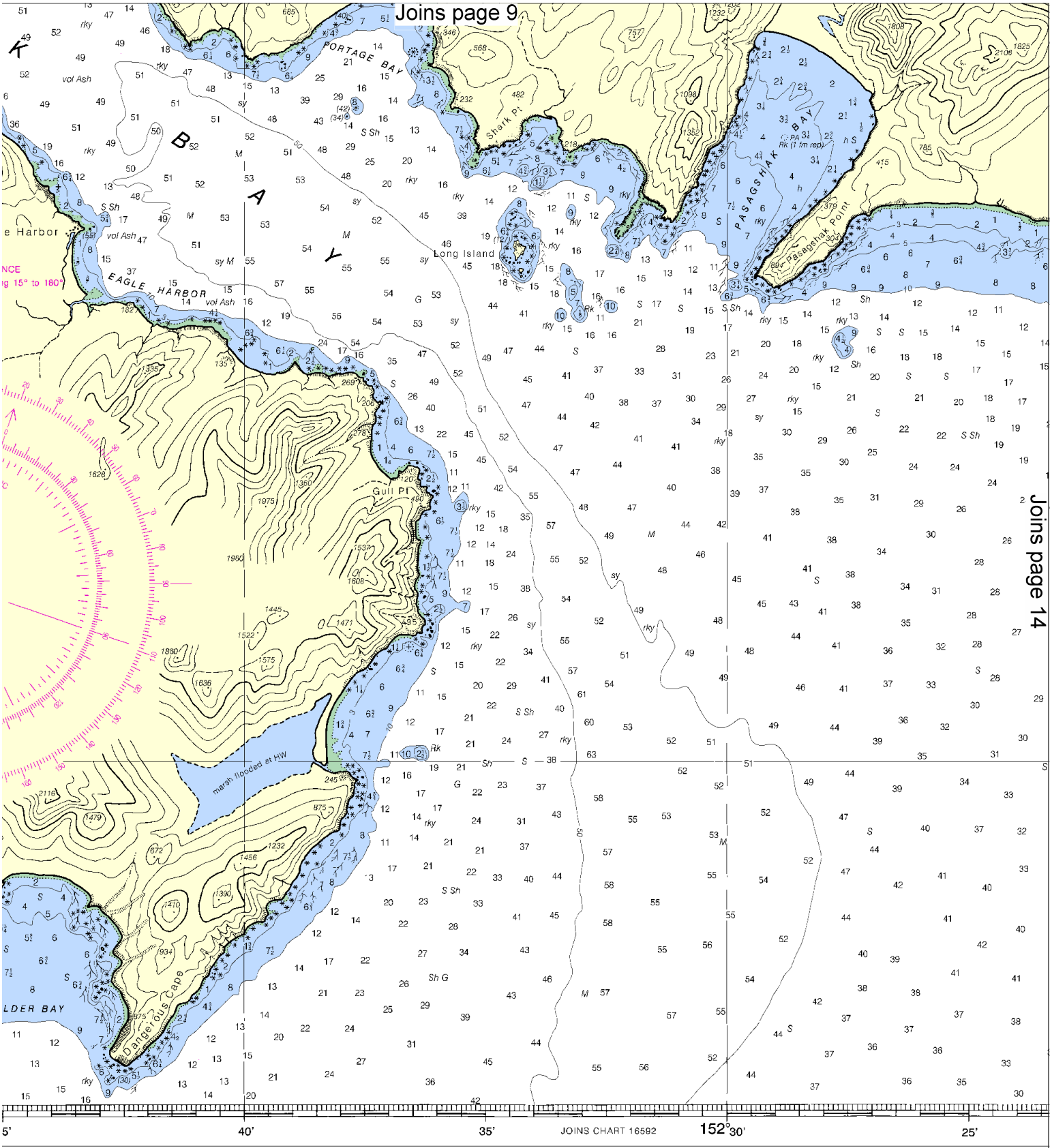
12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



HOMS

Published at Washington, D.C.
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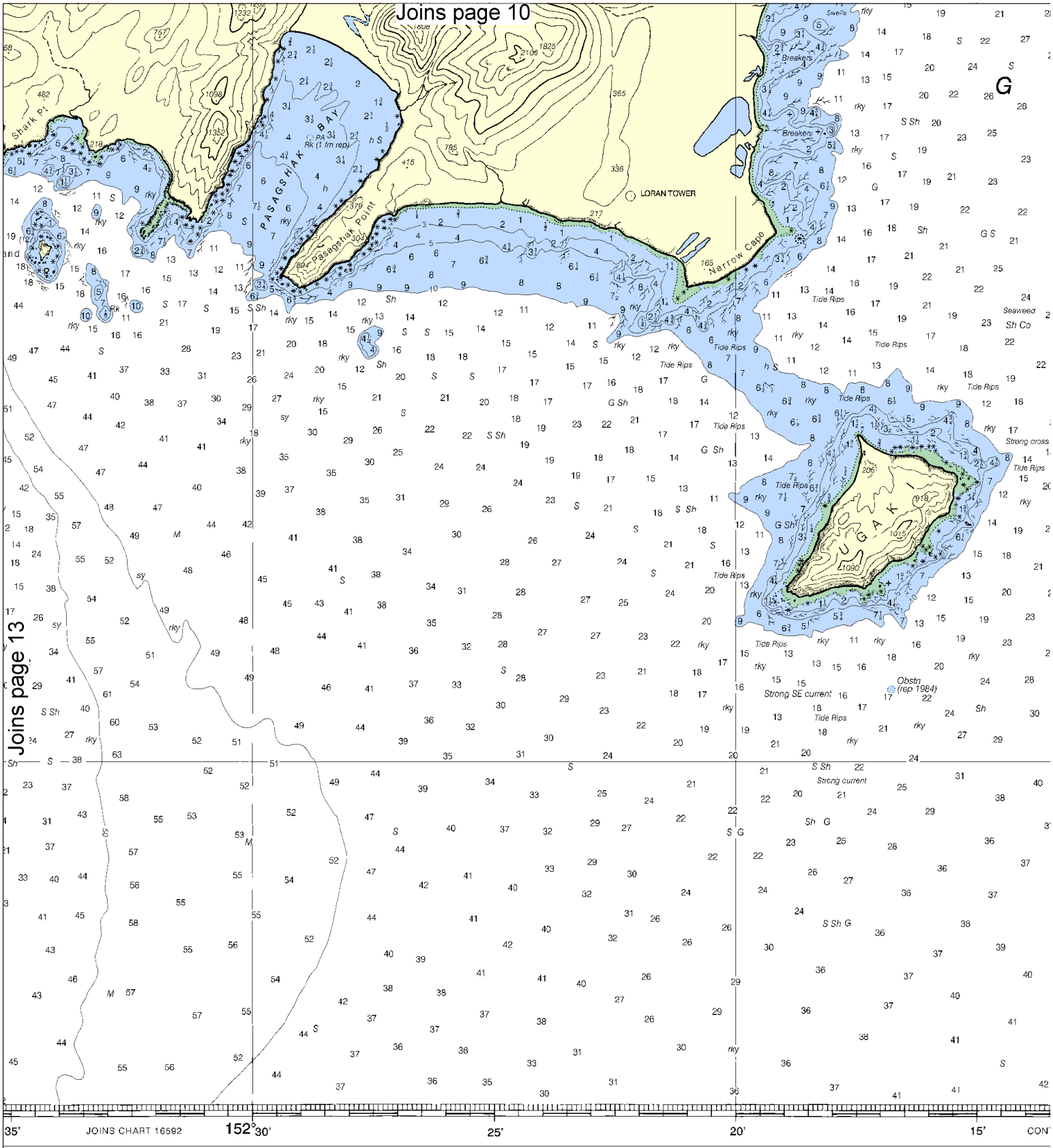
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
FEET	6 12 18 24 30 36 42
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

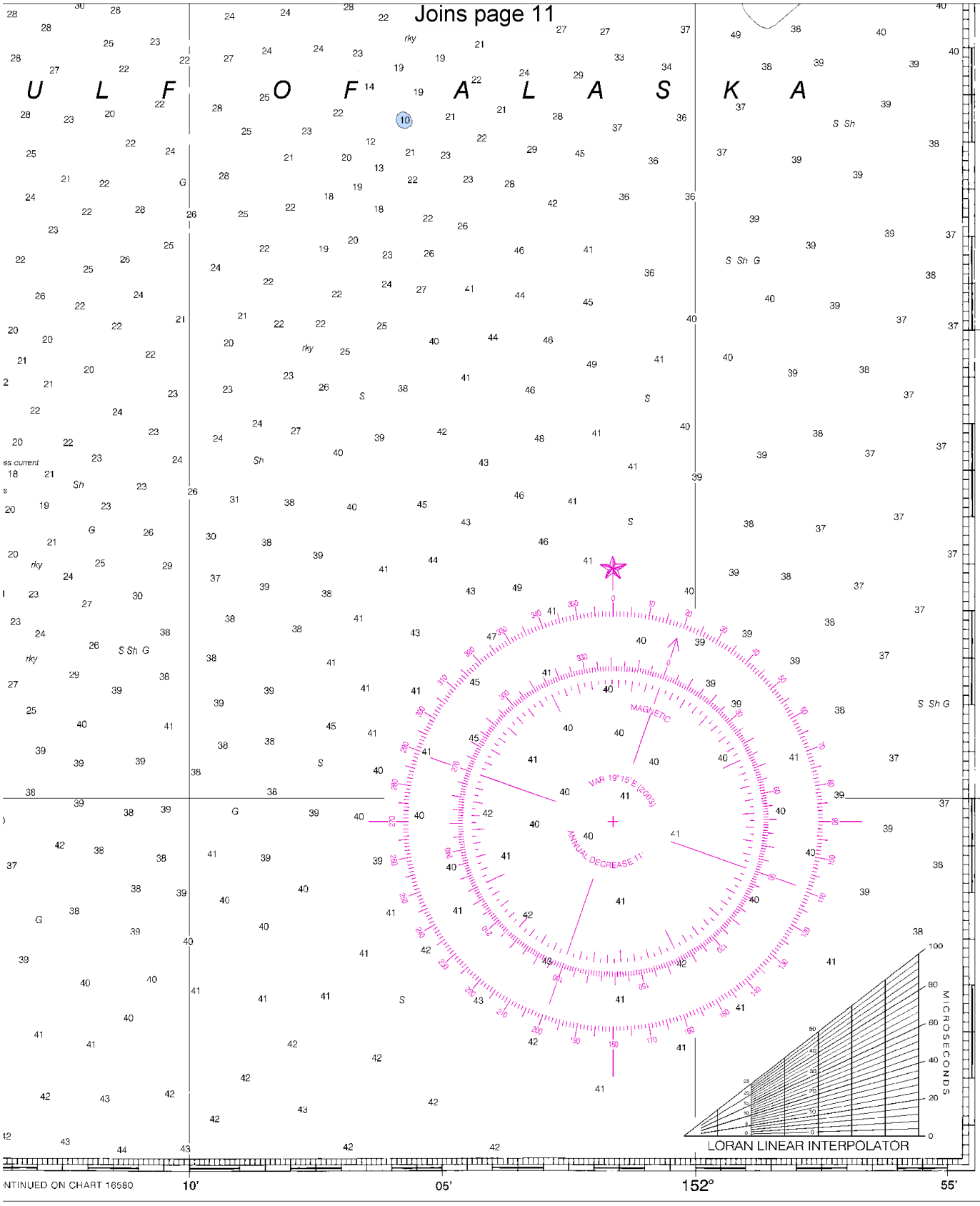
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 11



Chiniak Bay to Dangerous Cape

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000

16593

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

ED. NO. 11
NSN 7642014011283
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 16BC016593

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.